Domestic Variety	*Price Rs. Per Candy (CIF) as on*		
	6-1-93	6-1-94	6-1-95
J-34 SG	8,150	11,650	20,900
F 414	9,450	12,000	22,400
H-4 A	9,400	12,700	22,300
S-6	10,400	14,800	23,900
MCU-5	10,400	16,900	26,200
DCH-32	16,450	22,000	31,600

The international prices of foreign varieties of Cotton during the last three years were as under:

Country	*Variety*	*Price Rs. Per Candy as on*		
		6-1-93	6-1-94	6-1-95
USA	ORL TEXAS	14,669	16,148	24,346
		16,272	17,874	25,369
	MEMPHIS			
	SJV	17,319	18,675	28,352
CIS	CEN,ASIAN SM	12,574	15,532	24,407
EGYPT	GIZA 81	23,729	21,830	29,831
	GIZA 77	30,324	25,147	31,064

राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम की मिलों द्वारा सूत/कपड़ा उत्पादन

249. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह:** क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम के अंतर्गत किन-किन मिलों को काम करने योग्य तथा आधुनिक बनाने के लिए इस वर्ष विशेष धनराशि आवंटित की गई है;

(ख) इन मिलों में किन-किन किस्मों के धागों अथवा कपड़ों का निर्माण किया जा रहा है; और

(ग) राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम द्वारा निर्मित कपड़ों का किन-किन देशों को निर्यात किया जा रहा है और वर्ष 1994-95 के दौरान निर्यात किए गए कपड़ों का कुल मूल्य कितना है?

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री जी॰ वेंकट स्वामी): (क) चालू वित्तीय वर्ष 1994-95 के दौरान केवल मजदूरियों तथा वेतन संबंधी आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए नेशनल टेक्सटाइल कारपोरेशन द्वारा सामना की जा रही कमी को पूरा करने के लिए निधियां प्रदान की जा रही हैं।

(ख) एन टी सी मिलें सूती और मिश्रित दोनों प्रकार के मोटे, मध्यम तथा परिष्कृत किस्मों के यार्न बनाती है। एन टी सी मिलें सूती और मिश्रित दोनों प्रकार के मोटे, मध्यम तथा कुछ मात्रा में परिष्कृत किस्मों के फैब्रिक भी बनाती हैं। इन किस्मों में मुख्यतः शीटिंग्ज, सूटिंग्ज, शर्टिंग्ज, ट्विल्स आदि शामिल हैं।

(ग) वर्ष 1994-95 के दौरान एन टी सी मिलों के फैब्रिक के निर्यात 47.06 करोड़ रु॰ मूल्य के हुए। ये निर्यात मुख्यतः जर्मनी, फ्रांस, इटली, बेल्जियम, यू॰के॰ तथा यू॰एस॰ए॰ को किए गए।

Recovery of Bank Loans from Defaulters

250. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has compiled a list of individuals who have defaulted in repayment of bank loans amounting to Rs. 30,000 crores to 70,000 crores;

(b) if so, the names of the major defaulters; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to recover the bank loans from the defaulters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): (a) Reserve Bank of India has collectd and circulated to Banks and Financial Institutions the list of defaulting borrowers (position as on 31.3.1994) with outstandings in their accounts aggregating Rs. 1 crore and above.

(b) The provisions of law relating to secrecy of banker-customer relationship do not permit disclosing name of defaulters. However the list of suit filed borrowal accounts (Rs. 1 crore and above) as on 31st March, 1994 has been published.

(c) The Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993, has been enacted to provide for the establishment of tribunals for expeditious adjudication and recovery of debts due to banks and financial institutions. The Debt Recovery Tribunals have been established at Calcutta, Delhi, Bangalore Jaipur and Ahmedabad. Reserve Bank of India has also requested the Indian Banks' Association to encourage its member banks to bring an increasing number of loan recovery cases to Lok Adalats/Nyayalayas and settle them through fair compromises.

Further, RBI has circulated a list of borrowers whose sutstandings to banks/financial institutions exceed Rs. 1 crore and above and whose accounts have been classified by banks/financial institutions as 'Doubtful' or 'Loss' or 'where suits have been filed'. RBI has instructed the banks/financial institutions that they may make use of this information while considering on merits, the request for new or additional credit limits by the defaulting borrowing units and also proprietors/partners/directors, etc. named in the list either in their own names or in the names of other units with which they are associated.

Norms for Restaurant Franchises in ITDC Hotels

251. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any norms laid down for selecting restaurant franchises in hotels run by India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC);

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) whether these norms were followed in giving contract to Bagiya Restaurant in ashok Yatri Niwas, New Delhi; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The existing prrocedure for leasing out the restaurants in ITDC hotels is as follows:—

(i) Calling of public tenders through press advertisement,

(ii) Calling technical and financial bids separately,

(iii) Evaluaiton/negotiations/recommendations by the Tender Award Committee,

(iv) Seeking approval from the competent authority i.e. Vice President (Hotels)/Area General Manager.

(c) and (d) The matter if under enquiry.

Offical study carried out in LIC Divisions

252. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an official study has been carried out in 22 LIC Divisions for the